THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 2429. COLORADO SPRINGS, TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1885. Price Five Cents

THE CLOSING HOURS.

All-Night Sessions Held in Both Branches of Congress.

The House Killing Time with a Contested Election Case.

Appropriation Bills Progress Slowly Toward Agreement.

XLVIII Congress.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 2 The chair laid before the senate a letter from the secretary of the interior transmitting correspondence called for by Hill's resolution heretofore offered.

Hill moved to print the papers.

Ingalls hoped, as they were voluminous, that they would referred to the committee on printing to be first examined.

Hill said he had offered a resolution on the 4th of Febru ry calling for copies of certain reports of the inspectors of the land office, which reports he had been informed exposed great land frauds in New Mexico, involving the integrity of the register of the land office in Santa Fe and persons in still higher places. The register had recently resigned, plainly in consequence of the adoption of the resolution referred to, but it was not till eight months after that the report of special agents was received at the department recommending his dismissal and prosecution. So much time had been allowed him apparently to aid parties who were extensively engaged in plundering the public domain to close up their transactions. Hill said he was informed at the interior department on the 24th of February that copies of the papers had been made and nothing remained but to write the letter transmitted.

Hill's motion was agreed to.

Hoar substituted his proposed amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating $15,000 for the woman's department at the New Orleans exposition, and moved that it may be in order without reference to the committee to present that amendment if the senate bill should come to be considered. Agreed to.

Hoar gave notice that to-morrow he would ask the vote of the senate without debate on the proposed woman's suffrage constitutional amendment.

The fortification bill was laid before the senate and referred.

Allison, from the committee on appropriations, reported the sundry civil bill and asked that it be taken up at once.

The bill was then taken up and the reading proceeded with.

Of the 102 printed pages comprising the bill about 50 pages had been disposed of at half past one o'clock. The portion disposed of included the appropriation of $3,950 to reimburse ex-President Hayes for the amount paid for expenses of the commission appointed to go to Louisiana in April 1877. The senate agree to this item, as to other recommendations of the committee, without division or debate.

Pending the reading of the bill, Allison remarking that the committee on appropriations deemed an evening session desirable, moved that the senate take recess from 6 to 8 o'clock this evening.

When the reading was resumed some debate arose on the committee amendment reducing from $150,000 to $75,000 the amount to be paid by the government for the Fort Brown reservation.

Coke and Maxey advocated the retention of the larger amount, while Allison advocated the smaller.

The senate by a vote of 15 yeas to 24 nays disagreed with the committee amendment, thus retaining the larger amount.

Aldrich offered the following joint resolution, which was read a second time and laid upon the table to be called up hereafter:

Resolved, That the president of the United States is hereby requested to enter into negotiations with states of the Latin union and such other foreign powers as he shall deem advisable with the purpose of securing such treaties with them as shall bind the nations agreeing thereto to open their respective mints to the free coinage of silver with full legal tender power at such uniform ratio to gold as shall be agreed upon.

Consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed. On reaching the New Orleans exposition item some debate arose. The house provision was "for the purpose of aiding" the exposition, $300,000. The senate committee increased the amount to $400,000 but made it for "final aid." Without action upon the item the senate took recess till 8 and upon reassembling immediately went into executive session.

When the doors reopened] legislative business was proceeded with

Allison submitted a conference report announcing agreement on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

Allison said every item had been agreed on except that relating to clerks of senators, as to which conferees refused to agree. The report was agreed to.

Plumb submitted a conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill. He explained that all differences had been reconciled except three; namely, provisions relating to compensation for the carriage of foreign mails, that relating to the 10 cents special postage stamps, and the provision authorizing the postmaster general to pay rent for third-class postoffices.

The senate insisted on the amendments and a new conference was ordered.

Debate was resumed on the item increasing the appropriation for the New Orleans exposition from $300,000 to $400,000; and at its close the committee's amendment recommending increase was agreed to, yeas 40, nays 16.

The (remaining) committee amendments were agreed to substantially as they came from the committee.

Dawes from the committee on appropriations reported the fortification bill with an amendment striking out the provision for machine guns. Calendar.

A message from the house announced continued disagreement of that body on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The senate further insisted on its amendments and the chair appointed a new committee of conference. The senate retained the house provision of $25,000 for a penitentiary in Montana.

Dawes submitted a conference report on the Indian appropriation bill. Agreed to. The report discloses continued disagreement but owing to the lateness of the hour, 2 05 a. m. Tuesday, did not ask for further conference.

Recess until 9 a. m

HOUSE.

Randall from the committee on appropriations reported back the naval appropriation bill with senate amendments recommending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others.

The amendments were considered in the house as in committee of the whole.

When all the amendments had been disposed of Mills moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution that the committee appointed to arrange inaugural ceremonies having declined to give to representatives in congress their proper place we will decline to take part in any of said ceremonies at the capitol. This resolution, said Mills, reflected on the sentiment of a large number of members.

Hammond demanded a second and the motion was seconded 136 to 8

Hammond felt that the house was about to do under passion a very unseemly thing. On the fourth of March a president of the United States was to be inaugurated. It was usual that the house should be with the senate and other public officials to witness that great scene.

Young earnestly protested against the house inflicting this discourtesy on a president of the United States.

Reagan supported the resolution He said the house should not submit to the senate taking control and ignoring the representatives of the people. Preference had been given to diplomats, judges, military officers, and heads of bureaus over the representatives. The congress of the United States was authorized to make arrangements for the inaugural ceremonies and a single body was not authorized to dictate and arrange. The senate committee had not done otherwise than offer an intentional and deliberate discourtesy, and representatives would have to answer to their constituents for this discourtesy.

Kelley stated that he had been present at six inaugurations. The programme on this occasion was no departure from precedents.

Hammond said he had no intention of allowing a republican senate to keep him away from seeing Grover Cleveland inaugurated. It was the first time he had had a chance to see a democrat inaugurated and he intended to see. [Applause]

Mills spoke in support of his resolution and and inveighed against the action of the senate as being a deliberate slight upon the house. He also wanted to see the inauguration but as a representative of the people was not going in at the tail end with the bootblack. House owed it to its dignity, to the respect of the people it represented, that it should not accept the inferior station to which the senate assigned it.

The motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was lost; yeas 55, nays 188.

Hutchins, Randall and Long were appointed conferees on the naval appropriation bill.

Bennett called up the Iowa contested election case of Frederick vs. Wilson.

Valentine raised the question of consideration.

Republicans refrained from voting and the house was left without a quorum, but on roll call democrats mustered a quorum and the house determined, yeas 172, nays 2, to consider the election case

Pending the vote Adams of New York gave notice that at the conclusion of the election case he would move to suspend the rules and pass the bankruptcy bill, and upon the announcement of the vote immediately made a motion to adjourn, but the speaker had previously recognized Bennett to debate the contested election case and did not recognize the motion.

Valentine however called the attention of the speaker to the fact that the resolution of the committee had not been read and demanded that it be read.

The speaker recognized the force of the objection and directed the clerk to read the resolution. This having been done, the speaker was besieged with motions to adjourn and recognized Adams to make that motion. The motion was lost; yeas 11, nays 195.

Motions to take recess to 8 and 9 and 10 o'clock respectively were offered.

At the suggestion of Randall, who stated that the house would be compelled to sit late to-night, perhaps until to-morrow morning, the first named motion was agreed to and the house took recess until 8 p. m.

Immediately on reassembling the conflict over the contested case of Frederick vs Wilson of Iowa was resumed and the large audience in the galleries was treated to a number of dilatory motions to take recess until 8, 9 and 10 o'clock and until to-morrow morning.

Republicans refrained from voting, thus leaving the house without a quorum, and after two or three ineffectual roll calls a call of the house was ordered.

Proceedings under the call were dispensed with in order to permit Holman to submit the conference report of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The report announced agreement on all points of difference except on senate amendments allowing a clerk to each senator who is not chairman of a committee. Further disagreement was insisted upon and further conference ordered.

The house then resumed consideration of filibustering motions.

The house is still filibustering over the election cases. A recess of thirty minutes has just been ordered.

During recess the few members present proceeded to enjoy themselves, which they did by lolling lazily back in their seats, cigar in mouth and feet on desk, and giving vent to their political sentiments by bursting forth in song.

At 3.55 the house adjourned until 9 a. m.

Reply of Silver Men

WASHINGTON, March 1. The friends of silver in the house, while at first inclined to make no formal reply to the letter of President-elect Cleveland, since it has been given to the public, they decided at a conference which was held this evening, to reply openly to the letter, with which they do not agree. They say that they did not invite the controversy, but on the contrary, they were anxious to avoid it. They also say that it was not until it had become known that a determined effort was being made to induce the president-elect to commit himself and his administration in advance to the gold side of the currency question, that they decided merely to ask him not to commit himself till his cabinet was formed and both sides of the question could be considered. They proposed at first to send a delegation to present their views to him, but after communicating with him, at his suggestion they sent a paper, which was signed by nearly one hundred members of the present congress and members-elect to the next congress. No reply was necessary, they assert, and none was expected. They further say that while regretting the step which the president-elect has taken in advance of his inauguration, and of the formation of his cabinet, they do not propose to have any controversy unless it is forced upon them. They believe, however, in the independence of the legislative branch of the government, and assert that they will at all times maintain it. They furnish the following as a statement of their views:

In the letter no distinction is made between silver coinage and silver bullion. While it is true that silver bullion, which is excluded from coinage, and consequently from monetary use, is worth less (in the ratio of 16 to 1) than 85 per cent of the gold dollar; those silver coins which are admitted to monetary use, the same as gold, are equal in value to gold. The silver dollar will exchange for as much as the gold dollar. It will even buy the gold with which the gold dollar may be made France, with a population of 36,000,000 and a territory which is not as large as Texas, has in circulation $600,000,000 in silver with $850,000,000 in gold, while we have but $200,000,000 in full tender silver to over $600,000,000 in gold Altogether, $1,300,000,000 in silver coins, at the ratio of 15½ to 1, are held in circulation in Europe, side by side with $2,600,000,000 in gold. Of paper and silver together, including silver certificates, we have less than $750,000,000, which shows that in this country there is more gold than paper, and nearly three times as much gold as silver.

With this proportion in our currency, and with gold and silver equally a full tender for everything, it is difficult to understand why the secretary of the treasury might not if he chose to do so, pay out more silver and less gold. Of course, if while receiving into the treasury United States notes, silver and silver certificates, and gold or gold certificates, he pays out only gold, his stock of gold would diminish. If, on the other hand, he should pay out more silver and paper, and less gold, the character of the reserve in the treasury would change.

There would be no need of a legal tender if the one who receives money should be permitted to choose the kind which he will have. That silver and silver certificates displace gold is true, but only as treasury and bank notes displace it. The withdrawal of $100,000,000 in bank notes or the issuance of $100,000,000 has the same effect on gold as so much in silver or silver certificates. Why has it never been proposed to withdraw the national bank notes as a means for preventing the expulsion of gold?

To the proposition that there now exists, or ever had existed under our constitution, an obligation specifically payable in gold, the silver men feel it their solemn duty to enter their most emphatic dissent at the very outset of the discussion of the question.

No such obligations exist or ever did exist. Daniel Webster said: Gold and silver, at the rates fixed by congress, constitute the legal standard of value in this country, and neither congress nor any state has the authority to establish any other standard, or to displace this one.

The act to strengthen the public credit, which was approved March 18, 1869, solemnly pledged the United States to the payment of its bonds in coin. The refunding act of July 14, 1870, provided for the payment of all refunding bonds in coin of their present standard of value, which is the same as the present value. The resumption act of January 14, 1875, provided that from and after January 1, 1879, the secretary of the treasury should redeem in coin the outstanding legal tender notes. By the act of February 1878, providing for the resumption of the coinage of the standard dollar, silver dollars were made a legal tender for all debts, and dues both public and private, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and there is not a public obligation outstanding, and never was, containing a stipulation for their payment in gold

In January, 1878, congress adopted the following resolution, which was offered by Stanley Matthews, then senator, and now on the supreme bench:

"That all the bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited, are payable, both principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States, containing 412½ grains each of standard silver, and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in the payment of said bonds, both principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith, nor in derogation of the rights of public creditors.

The opinions of the secretary of the treasury from 1878 down are referred to as authority. The opinions of these secretaries are valuable, when they are supported by facts and sound reasons, but they ought not to control unless they are. It cannot be forgotten, however, that these same secretaries have steadily predicted what has not taken place. The friends of silver concur in the opinion that it is most desirable to maintain and continue the mass of our gold coin as well as the mass of silver which is already coined. They agree too, that it is of momentous importance to prevent the coins of the two metals from parting company, but the two metals have already parted company, under the influence of silver demonetization in other countries, and the hostility of the treasury and the banks to silver in this. But that the continued coinage of silver at the rate of $28,000,000 a year, will drive gold out of circulation, in the near future, or force it to a premium, does not, to them, seem to be sustained by facts, or sound reasoning.

Off for Washington.

ALBANY, March 2. At 6.25 four carriages were drawn to the Church Street siding of the West Shore railroad depot, half a mile below the regular passenger station. In the first carriage were Mr. Cleveland, his two sisters, Mrs. Hoyt and Miss Cleveland, and his niece, Miss Hastings. In the second Rev. L. Cleveland, brother of the president-elect, wife and child; in the third, Mr. and Mrs. Manning; in the fourth, Mr. and Mrs Lamont and two children. The party waited 15 minutes before the special train was ready. The train consisted of an engine, baggage car and two sleepers. It left sharp at 6.45. The only persons present were Dr. Ward, Col. E. T. Chamberlain, Harry Teneyck, one policeman and several small boys. Mr. Cleveland was in excellent spirits. Mr. Manning looked cheerful and Mr. Lamont was bright and busy getting things in order on the train and looking after the pile of baggage. The train slipped off quietly without toot or bell and will stop only for water between here and Washington, where it is expected to arrive at 6 a. m.

Cleveland's Body Guard

ALBANY, March 2 Two men who appeared to be acting suspiciously in the neighborhood of the Tower mansion, where Cleveland lives, were arrested this morning at eleven o'clock by Detectives Dwyer and Morris by order of the chief of police and taken to the police station. Here they were identified by Colonel Dwight Lawrence as two detectives named Thomas Craig and Theodore Waldron, employed by a private agency at 304 Broadway, New York. They refused to tell their business to the chief of police and referred to Inspector Byrnes to say what it was.—They were taken before a magistrate and committed for further hearing. The latest supposition is that they are detectives employed by friends of Cleveland without his knowledge or the knowledge of the authorities to protect him from threats of violence that have been made during the last two weeks.

It transpires that both detectives have been here twenty-four days hunting up defaulters, and were at work on a track in the neighborhood of Cleveland's house.

Rushing to Washington.

PITTSBURG, March 2 The rush to Washington through this city to day was unprecedented. At the Union station the throng was so great that incoming passengers from the west were unable to get from the car to the restaurant, while sleeping car accommodations were at a premium. The daily express carrying the national guard left in five sections and extra trains are leaving nearly every hour over both the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio roads

End of the Wright Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, March 2 At a meeting of the house committee on expenditures in the department of justice Representative Springer's conclusions in regard to the investigation of the conduct of United States Marshal Wright of Ohio at the October election were agreed to by a party vote of 5 to 4. The conclusions were to the effect that voters had been intimidated at the polls. The resolution appended to the report recommending the impeachment and removal of Wright was not agreed to and was eliminated. The minority of the committee agreed to the report prepared by Representative Stewart, republican member of the sub committee which conducted the investigation.

Congratulating Each Other.

WASHINGTON, March 2. The national democratic committee met to day with full attendance, W. H. Barnum presiding. The meeting was mainly devoted to congratulations upon the success attending the work of the committee and discussion of the part they should take in the inauguration ceremonies. It was finally agreed that members of the committee should witness the proceedings at the capitol and then take carriages and ride to the grand stand in front of the executive mansion and view the procession. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. The executive committee held a preliminary meeting and approved bills for expenditures during the campaign.

Hendricks Visits the Capitol

WASHINGTON, March 2. Vice President-elect Hendricks was on the floor of the senate to-day and the senators without regard to political affiliation took the opportunity to pay their respects. After leaving the senate he went to the hall of the house and a number of members greeted him. Afterwards he went to the lobby in the rear of the hall where he had an informal reception.

Court Martial Ordered

WASHINGTON, March 2 A general court martial was ordered to-day for the trial of Medical Director Philip S. Wales on charges preferred against him by Chandler on neglect of duty in the administration of the office of surgeon general of the navy and chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery formerly held by him, by which neglect it is alleged the voucher frauds in that bureau were made possible.

Teller's Explanation.

WASHINGTON, March 2. Secretary Teller says there has been no unnecessary delay in the presentation of papers called for by Senator Hill's resolution and that this is one of the childish ways the senator has of venting his spite at the head of the interior department.

Washington Notes

The Crow reservation in Dakota has been opened to settlers.

The decrease of the public debt during February was $3,284,975; decrease since June 30, 1884, $44,136,886

Confirmations Geo O Williams of Massachusetts, minister to Hayti; Edward McCauly, to be rear admiral.

The supreme court of the United States reassembled yesterday after the February recess, Chief Justice Waite presiding for the first time since his recent illness.

Representative Warner's committee, which has been investigating the workings of the pension office, determined owing to the short time before adjournment of congress to make no formal report, but present the evidence taken by the committee.

Senators Hill, Walker, Van Wyck, Morgan, Jones and Gibson and Representatives Lewis, Cobb, Holman and Anderson unite in a letter to Secretary Teller protesting against the issue of patents to the New Orleans Pacific railroad company, as they are informed he intends to do. They request him to remit settlement of the matter to the 49th congress and the incoming administration.

England's Trouble with Russia

LONDON, March 2. Medical inspection of every regiment in the British army, ordered yesterday, is in progress to-day. It is undoubted in some circles that war with Russia hangs by a thread. Negotiations between Russia and England respecting Russia's Afghan frontier are said to have reached a very delicate stage. M. Lessar, Russian commissioner, has urged such sweeping demands that England cannot accept anything approaching them, and complete collapse of the delimitation project and early advance of Russian troops toward Herat is expected.

The Devonshire regiment and Seaford Highlanders have been ordered to proceed to India.

LONDON, March 2. Granville has effected an agreement with the Russian government on the Afghan frontier question.

LOCAL LEGISLATION.

Important Meeting of the Council Last Night.

Hull Elected Alderman, Jones Commissioner, Frost Policeman.

Considerable Routine Business Disposed Of.

The first regular March meeting of the city council was held last night with Mayor Humphrey in the chair and present Aldermen Hemenway, Jones, Wilder, Draper, Hughes, Strickler, Ralstin and Farrar. City Clerk McCreery and City Attorney Bentley were also in their accustomed places The journal for the last meeting was read and approved without change.

A communication was read in which the resignation of Mr. Thomas Jones, alderman from the First ward, was presented and on motion accepted

On the motion of Alderman Ralstin the rules were suspended and the council proceeded to the election of Mr. Jones' successor.

The names of T. W. Hull and F. B. Wells were placed in nomination, the former by Alderman Ralstin and the latter by Alderman Hughes. A petition was also read signed by forty three voters of the First ward asking for the election of Mr. F. B. Wells.

A ballot was taken with the following result: Hull 5, Wells 2; and Mr. Hull was declared elected to fill the vacancy.

The marshal was requested to notify Mr. Hull of his election. In the meantime the council proceeded with the regular order of business.

A petition was received from F. Hobbs and others asking for the extension of the water mains west of the Monument. Referred to the committee on water works.

A petition was received asking for the extension of the main through blocks 14, 34, 34, 44 and 54. It was signed by R. R. Crawford and others. Referred to the committee on water works

Another petition of a like nature was received from B A. P. Eaton and others for an extension through block 223. Also referred.

A petition signed by fifty electors of the city of Colorado Springs was read asking that the council submit to the qualified electors at the next municipal election the question whether the city council shall issue bonds for warrants issued for the extension of the water main at Manitou; also, the question whether the city council shall refund the original water bonds as soon as the same become optional. The petition was placed on file.

Alderman Strickler offered a resolution to the effect that the mayor issue a notice to the holders of the warrants and water bonds that the question of funding and refunding would be submitted to the voters at the next election the resolution was adopted.

Two petitions were read, one from the fire department, signed by sixty members, the other signed by eighty citizens, requesting that Mr. Ed Frost be appointed superintendent of the water works, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Carithers.

The petitions were received and placed on file.

Mr. T. W. Hull, the newly-elected alderman from the First ward, appeared, was sworn in and took his seat. Mr. Hull was notified that he would hold the same place on committees as did Mr. Jones.

The February reports of Treasurer Martin and Justice Pixley were received and placed on file.

Chairman Wilder of the committee on streets and ditches presented a plat drawn by City Engineer Reid and reported favorably on the grading of Cascade avenue as established by the survey. This committee also reported favorably on the purchase of a team for the city and recommended that the clerk advertise for proposals

On the matter of the trees planted by Mr. Wm. Clark the joint committee on streets and ditches and public grounds reported that out of the 600 trees planted only 208 were alive and in good condition and some of them were of inferior size and quality. Under the contract Mr. Clark had drawn $263.60, which according to the price called for 329 live trees, and he should either furnish 121 more trees or refund to the city $93 in money. The report was ordered filed.

Alderman Farrar reported progress in the matter of obtaining the right of way from the Iron Springs company and that the papers were drawn up and ready to be signed.

In the matter of the opening of Walnut street across the Monument the committee was empowered to act.

When it came to the introduction of ordinances Alderman Ralstin offered an amendment to section 35 of chapter 19, requiring the Denver & Rio Grande railway company to pay $600 instead, of $350 for tank purposes, as heretofore, payable quarterly in advance. Under the rules further action on the amendment was deferred until the next meeting.

Alderman Hemenway, of the fire department committee, said that the fire department ordinance was complete but as it was very lengthy he would move that several copies of the ordinance be printed and action on it deferred until the next meeting.

On the resolution of Captain Wilder the council suspended the rules and adopted the plat and survey of the grade of Cascade avenue as established by City Engineer Reid.

Mr. Wilder also offered a resolution giving Mr. Clark the option of supplying the city with 121 more trees or refunding $93 of the money paid him under contract. The resolution brought up some discussion and it seemed to be the general impression that the trees had not been properly planted. The resolution was adopted.

The following bills were ordered paid:

John Pixley, fees and costs	$ 26 80
Jehu Fields, fees and costs	22 15
A. B. Hart, meals for prisoners	4 00
Grisey & Thomas, lumber	6 56
A. A. McGoyney, county treasurer	74 05
St. Frederick, cemetery work	14 00
Streets and ditches	198 00
Peter Downs, hauling chickens, cats, etc	65
George Rolling, hauling chickens, cats, &c	2 25
S. V. Banning, hauling fire apparatus	3 00
A. Herbst, hauling fire apparatus	1 50
Geo. English, hauling fire apparatus	1 00
A. J. Abernathy, hauling fire apparatus	1 00
W. Herbst, hauling fire apparatus	2 00
Bacon & Carr, hauling fire apparatus	2 00
G. S. Barnes & Son, hauling fire apparatus	1 50
John Courter, hauling fire apparatus	1 00
C. S. McCreery, janitor	20 00
Salary roll for February	561 25
J. W. Gathright, witness fees	6 00

The resignation of Elias Johnson, one of the members of the police force, was received and on motion accepted. The council then proceeded to the election of his successor.

Alderman Draper nominated Mr. Ed Frost, after which the nominations were closed. Before a ballot was taken Alderman Hughes thought inasmuch as Mr. Frost was a candidate for superintendent of water works his nomination in this manner looked like a scheme to get him out of Mr. Jones' way.

Mayor Humphrey, who had suggested that there was a vacancy in the police force, explained that he had no such intention in view, and Mr. Draper said that he nominated Mr. Frost because he was his (Draper's) candidate last spring.

Alderman Strickler moved that the election of a policeman be deferred until later in the evening, which was carried.

On motion of Alderman Wilder the mayor together with the committee on streets and ditches were authorized to advertise for proposals for a team, wagon and harness for the use of the city.

The street commissioner was instructed to repair and place in position the seats in the north and south parks, also to repair the street crossing at the corner of Nevada avenue and Kiowa street, which was in a bad condition.

On the motion of Dr. Strickler the council then proceeded to the election of a street commissioner.

Thomas Jones was placed in nomination by Alderman Ralstin and Mr. Ed. Frost by Alderman Hughes, both of which were seconded

Alderman Strickler stated that he wished to say a few words in relation to the nomination of Mr. Jones. He held that under the statute Mr. Jones could not hold any municipal office, either during the term of alderman or within one year thereafter, from the fact that the salary of water commissioner had been increased while he was alderman.

On the other side it was argued that the salary was so increased during Mr. Jones' first term, which expired last spring.

On motion the council proceeded to a formal ballot for superintendent of the water works, with the following result:

Jones	6
Frost	2

The election of a successor to Mr. Johnson was then brought up and on the motion of Mr. Draper the nominations were closed and the clerk authorized to cast the unanimous vote of the council for Mr. Ed Frost and he was duly declared elected.

The following clerks of election were appointed from the several wards:

First ward E. S. Joslyn, E. G. Perkins, J. E. Newton.

Second ward R. R. Crawford, S. R. Allen and W. J. Foster.

Third ward H. Clement, A. J. Belcher, R. B. Taylor.

Fourth ward O. H. P. Sheffer, M. E. Irving, C. J. Wright.

The court house in the First ward, Whipple & Roby's shop, Second ward, A. M. E. church, Third ward, city hall, Fourth ward, were designated as the places for voting.

Alderman Ralstin briefly suggested a plan by which the volume of water in the reservoir could be increased 1,000,000 gallons, almost double the present capacity, by the erection of an additional wall that would not cost to exceed $2,500. He considered it a matter that the council should act upon in the near future.

Council then adjourned.

The Wax Root.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 2, 1885.

To the Editor of the Gazette

Two herbaceous plants grow in this vicinity which have very large roots. One is the wild gourd, cucurbita perennis. Its root is spindle shaped, fleshy, yellow inside, and grows to a diameter of from six inches to three feet. The other plant is ipomea leptophylla, one of the morning glories. Its root weighs from ten to one hundred pounds. Unlike the morning glory of the gardens, this plant is not twining but somewhat erect, inclining to spread. The stems are from two to three feet long and bear numerous large purple flowers. If the huge roots can be transplanted to our gardens or lawns, the plant would probably prove to be rather ornamental, as it continues in bloom for a long time. The roots of both of the above named plants appear to be popularly known as "wax-root," and doubtless they are often mistaken the one for the other. The roots which Expressman Johnson had about town yesterday are those of the wild morning glory. G. H. STONE.

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All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them

R. W. WORTH,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

Mr. Cleveland is credited with the remark that, "Once in four years 5,000,000 people act "to writing letters, and this time I am getting "them."

Some one says in the Boston Transcript that the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop's Washington monument address contains 12,771 words, of which 10,158 are Anglo-Saxon in origin, 2,131 Latin, 288 Greek, and 185 French.

We are sorry to see another suggestion that Mr. Cleveland is in personal danger. There is something objectionable even in rumors of that kind. If a change of administration or party really endangers the life of the president elect, the fact is a very serious reflection on our system of government.

At a complimentary dinner given the other day to Senator Henry B. Payne, of Ohio, some one suggested him as a successor to President Cleveland. In November, 1888, Mr. Payne will be seventy eight years of age. This being the case, his declaration that he has all the honor he wants certainly seems wise.

In view of the rumors, apparently well founded, that three members of the senate are to go into the cabinet, it is not strange that the president-elect is receiving some criticism. The democratic party in the senate will be a good deal weakened if Bayard, Lamar, and Garland are taken from it, and the democrats need strength in the senate. For there the republicans are much stronger than in the house. Four years ago Mr. Garfield took three senators into his cabinet, Blaine, Windom, and Kirkwood.

Among those mentioned as possible successful candidates for the Illinois senatorship is Lyman Trumbull. Mr. Trumbull served in the senate as a republican for eighteen years. He was a prominent and influential senator during the war and was one of the ablest men that Illinois has ever sent to congress. He voted against the conviction of Andrew Johnson and in 1872 joined the Greeley movement. Since his term as senator expired twelve years ago he has been out of office, though he was democratic candidate for governor a few years ago. He is above seventy years of age.

There seems to be no longer any reasonable doubt that General Grant's health is in a very precarious condition. Unless recent reports have been considerably exaggerated, his death at any time now should hardly cause much surprise. It will be too bad if congress does not put him on the retired list at this session. He may not live till another. The public interest that has been taken in his welfare of late proves that the mistakes of his civil career are largely forgiven or forgotten, and that he, as our great commander in the civil war, is rapidly gaining the place he is to hold in history.

Forty-eight hours after the reader of the GAZETTE sees this he will have definite information as to the names of the important persons who are to compose Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. Meanwhile the reader of the GAZETTE can amuse himself by guessing about the correctness of the following list published in Sunday's New York World, a list that is probably correct in some particulars at least: Secretary of state, Senator Bayard, of Delaware; secretary of the treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; secretary of the interior, Senator Lamar, of Mississippi; secretary of war, Judge Endicott, of Mississippi; secretary of the navy, William C Whitney, of New York, attorney general, Senator Garland, of Arkansas; postmaster general, Colonel Vilas, of Wisconsin.

Concerning the authorship of the poem published in these columns a few days ago the New York Sun has the following.

Thanks to Mr. Charles H. Watson, of Mattawan, New York, we have found the authorship of that beautiful poem of "De Massa ob de Sheep-fol'," It is Miss Sally Pratt McLean, whose "Cape Cod Folks" made a tumpus in Massachusetts last year, and brought her the advantage of a libel suit, which must have added immensely to the sale of her book.

The lines in question first appeared in a novel of Miss McLean's, entitled "Towhead, the Story of a Girl," published in Boston in 1885. It will be found on the seventy-fourth page of that volume; and we once more declare our opinion that, without regard to its dialect, it is one of the most beautiful poems in the English language.

The Philadelphia Record, an independent paper of ability, comments as follows on the senate's recent action regarding the Pacific Mail subsidy.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable action of the house, the senate put into the post office appropriation bill the four hundred thousand-dollar Pacific Mail subsidy. This will enable the poor but deserving citizens who own the Pacific Mail company to realize larger dividends on their shares. On the question in the senate party lines were closely drawn, only three democrats voting for the bill. One of these was that benevolent statesman Joe Brown, of Georgia, who can always be counted for the flag and an appropriation, Another was the strict constructionist Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and the third was Senator Call, of Florida. Only two republicans voted against the subsidy, namely, Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska, and Senator Hill of Colorado. For this job of plunder the poor pretext is that it will encourage the American merchant marine As Senator Beck truly said, this money might as well be thrown into the Pacific ocean as given to the Pacific Mail company for such a purpose The appropriation will go, if passed, to increase the profits of that corporation, and for this it is intended. It is a naked attempt to plunder the public treasury without a decent pretext to cover it.

PERSONAL

W. D. Howells says that all the female characters in his stories are taken from one model, his wife, whom he photographs from different angles.

An English lady, Mrs. Hayward, has been engaged as professor of elocution in the Cincinnati law school, and the innovation has been received with favor

A little girl in Boston found her grandfather's spectacles a few days after his death, and called to her mamma that "grandpapa had gone to see God and forgotten his spectacles."

John Kelly says there is nothing the matter with him that should cause anybody uneasiness He had malaria, but the only trouble now is insomnia. He rides horseback every day and says he is all right.

One of the bills in the California assembly gives to any young man under 28 years of age who learns a trade by serving an apprenticeship of three years, and is a moral young man, $250 out of the treasury

The inspector of factories and workshops in New Jersey declares that 95 per cent of the children employed in such places "never heard of the revolution, Abraham Lincoln, the civil war, or President Garfield."

One of the New England legislatures has under consideration a bill to change the name of Frances Ellen Hamor to Ella Frances Hamor There was a committee hearing, and all the formalities having been observed, probably solemn consent will be given

Herman Strecker, who is a stone cutter at Reading, works for bread during the day and in the evening pursues the studies of an expert naturalist. He is known as an authority on butterflies He makes his own drawings on stone, writes his own descriptive matter, sets the type, and does the printing himself He has the largest collection of butterflies in the world.

George Parsons Lathrop was born on board the American ship Montreal, John Chadwick, master, on a voyage from Boston to San Francisco. An officer of the ship recently came across this memorandum in his log. "Friday, January 22, 1849—This is quite an important day for one individual I wot of on board this good ship who made his first appearance on the stage of life this morning—an ocean born child—a son of Dr Lathrop, who ought to be christened by Neptune by the name of Montreal. He ought to be made a sailor when he is old enough Lat, 20, 30, long. 152, 10 "

A Repulse at Kassala.

LONDON, March 2. In the house of commons this evening the Marquis of Hartington announced that the government had received advices confirming the report that another sortie against the Mahdi's men had been made by the garrison at Kassala, resulting in the defeat of the garrison and the loss of 28 officers and 632 men.

A Bank Libeled.

NEW YORK, March 2 Bank Examiner Scriba completed examination of the United States National bank Saturday. He said afterward that he found the bank in excellent condition with a clear surplus of $100,000. It is stated that the bank is taking steps to prosecute the Wall Street Daily News.

Disaster at Sea

LONDON, March 2. The British steamer "Lake Winnipeg" from New York has arrived in Liverpool. She landed six of the crew of the French ship Surrey, abandoned in a completely disabled condition. The rest of the Surrey's crew including the master and officers, either drowned or died from exhaustion.

A Colony for Colorado

ABILENE, Kan., March 2.—A large meeting of Kansas colonists now being organized here was held this afternoon. It was addressed by Hon. T. C. Henry of Denver. This colony will settle in the South Platte valley east of Greeley, Colorado. The name of the location is Atwood. The colony is constantly glowing in numbers and enthusiasm.

Kassala Abandoned

LONDON, March 2. According to advices from Massowah the garrison at Kassala is reduced to an effective force of six hundred men. The town is closely besieged and the garison short of ammunition. Egyptian troops are discontented. The government at Cairo has abandoned all hope of relieving the town.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, March 2. Money easy 1 to 2, closing 1½; prime paper 4 to 5; sterling exchange quiet 4 84, demand 4 86; governments dull, firm, unchanged; state bonds quiet, steady. At the opening the stock market was dull and heavy, prices for active shares showing in most cases a decline compared with Saturday afternoon's closing quotations of ⅛ to ⅜. After a further decline of small fractions the market rallied and at the same time become more active, but by midday it resumed the dull heavy tone which continued until after 2 p. m. During the last hour previous losses were regained in most cases and closing prices this morning generally show slight advances compared with last week. Transactions 212,000.

3s	101¼	4s	120¾
Adams Express	134	American Express	90½
C. B. & Q.	121	Erie	18¾
D. & R. G.	8¾	Preferred	32
Central Pacific	34⅞	N. Y. C.	93
Missouri Pacific	91¼	Union Pacific	47¾
Northwestern	95⅝	Wells Fargo	108
Preferred	131	Ontario	11
Texas Pacific	13¾	Iron Silver	75
U. S. Express	50	Quicksilver	3
W. U. Telegraph	59	Preferred	28
Northern Pacific	18	Homestake	9½
Preferred	42¼	Sutro	15

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Gladstone is confined to his bed with a severe cold.

Indications for Colorado Fair, slightly colder weather.

Shanghai advices state that Admiral Courbet has blockaded Ningpo and is now bombarding Chinhae.

A sculling match at Sydney, Australia, between Beach and Clifford for the championship of the world, was won by the former.

General Grant's physicians report that he passed a pleasant day yesterday, was in good spirits and had taken his usual nourishment

The house of commons and the lords agreed to the queen's message embodying the militia and extending the period of active service with their colors.

The forty ninth anniversary of Texas' independence was celebrated yesterday by laying the corner stone of the new state capitol under the auspices of the Masonic grand lodge of Texas.

Employes of the Texas Pacific railroad shops at Marshall Tex., struck yesterday. They threaten to stop all except mail trains unless a settlement is made.

Dispatches from Korti state that General Wolseley's eyes have become affected by the glare of the sun. Intense heat has caused an outbreak of typhus fever among British troops.

There have been additional severe shocks of earthquake in Granda, Lojo and Albama, Spain. Many houses were destroyed. It is feared many persons were killed in surrounding districts.

CITY DIRECTORY.

Representative Business Men.

ARCHITECTS.

ELLIS, W. F. Room No. 2, Union block.

WRIGHT, C. S. No. 316 Pike's Peak avenue. c-1-1m*

ATTORNEYS.

BEASLEY, IANTHUS Rooms No. 1 & 5, Union block.

BAKERIES.

BUSH, WILLIAM No. 16 North Tejon street.

MULHOLLAND & CLARK No. 109 South Tejon street.

BANKS.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK No. 18 South Tejon street.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK Corner Tejon and Pike's Peak avenue.

BOOK STORES.

FOFF, J. H. No. 15 South Tejon street.

THAYER & HOWBERT No. 11 South Tejon street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BENTLEY, IANTHUS Assignee No. 6 South Tejon street.

COAL DEALERS.

BACON & CARR—Office No. 28 West Pike's Peak avenue,

LENNOX BROS. Office at D. & R. G. depot; telephone No. 89.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

COLLINS & CO., W. R. No. 28 South Tejon street.

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

ANDERSON, R. W. No. 14 South Nevada avenue.

DOZIER, JOSEPH No. 122 Pike's Peak avenue.

SESSIONS, S. E. Nevada, south of court house.

WHIPPLE & ROBY Corner Nevada avenue and Kiowa.

DRUGGISTS.

BELL, DUNCAN No. 23 South Tejon street.

GOWENLOCK, THOMAS No. 26 South Tejon street

ROBINSON, F. E. Corner Tejon street and Pike's Peak avenue.

TAYLOR, R. R. No. 8 South Tejon street.

DRY GOODS.

ERICKSON, P. No. 16 South Tejon street

FERRIS, EDWARD No. 104 East Pike's Peak avenue.

GIDDINGS BROS. No. 19 South Tejon street.

MARTIN, D. J. No. 21 South Tejon street.

FRUITS & CONFECTIONERY.

CHESTER, H. E. No. 14 South Tejon street.

MOORE, H. M. No. 30 North Tejon street.

MULHOLLAND & CLARK No. 109 South Tejon street.

FURNITURE.

ASHBY, D. No. 23 South Tejon street.

FAIRLEY BROS. No. 103 South Tejon street.

GROCERS.

HEMENWAY, A. No. 109 South Tejon, Oriel block.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

O'BRIEN, H. T. No. 105 South Tejon street.

HOTELS.

CRAWFORD HOUSE—Corner Cascade and Kiowa. P. Saucier, proprietor.

SPAULDING HOUSE Corner Tejon and Cucharas. J. A. Himebaugh, proprietor.

THE ANTLERS—Cascade avenue. Linsley & Kittridge, proprietors.

JEWELERS.

ALLEN, A. No. 27 South Tejon street.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

DIXLEY, JOHN No. 115 Pike's Peak avenue.

LIVERYMEN.

PRACHT & ACHESON No. 123 Pike's Peak avenue.

LUMBER YARD.

CROSSEY & THOMAS Yard on corner of Tejon and Bijou streets.

MEAT MARKETS.

AIKEN, G. T. Corner Tejon and Kiowa streets.

BERKEY & CO. No. 42 West Pike's Peak avenue and 113 South Tejon street.

MUSEUMS.

AIKEN, C. E.—No. 105 Pike's Peak avenue.

PAINTING & PAPER HANGING.

BROWN, AINSWORTH Opera House block.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING

BUMSTEAD & CORUM No. 8 North Tejon street.

MERRILL, W. H. D. No. 114 East Pike's Peak avenue.

SCOTT, WILLIAM No. 134 South Tejon street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

GILLINGHAM, C. L. No. 117 South Tejon street.

REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE.

D'COURSEY & POTTER—Corner Tejon and Kiowa streets; Carpenter block.

LAWTON, A. L. No. 30 Pike's Peak avenue.

MILLS, C. H. No. 10 North Tejon street.

ROWE, F. G. No. 17 North Tejon street, opposite opera house.

WILLS, HENRY LE B. No. 19 North Tejon, opposite opera house.

RESTAURANT.

DELMONICO No. 24 Pike's Peak avenue. F. A. Clark, proprietor.

UNDERTAKERS.

FAIRLEY BROS. No. 103 South Tejon street.

HALLETT & BAKER No. 6 Pike's Peak avenue.

BATTLE HOUSE,

Mobile, Alabama,

Under Entire New Management.

Opened to the public November 1st. 1884
The great winter resort of the south.

ACCOMMODATES 600 PEOPLE.

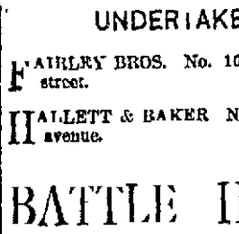
Mobile is one of the most charming cities of the entire south, with a location and climate unsurpassed. Tourists going south or to the exposition will find it to great advantage to stop over in Mobile, only four hours' ride from the world's fair at New Orleans, two trains each way daily, leaving in the morning and returning at night, avoiding the general rush and inconveniences always attending such large crowds

The hotel has been newly refurnished and carpeted throughout, with the incandescent lights introduced in the hotel parlors, halls, dining rooms, billiard hall and bar, and no pains spared to make it one of the most complete hotels in the south.

C. D. BARNES,
MANAGER.

Formerly of the Evans House, Boston, and the Union Square Hotel, New York. c-1-1m

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

The fittest subjects for fever and ague, and remittents, are the debilitated, bilious and nervous. To such persons, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters affords adequate protection by increasing vital stamina and the resistant power of the constitution, and by checking irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels. Moreover, it eradicates malarial complaints of an obstinate type and stands alone unequalled among our national remedies.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally. dwb-7-1y

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Springs Investment and Improvement company for the election of officers will be held at the office of W. M. Hatch, Esq., in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 4th day of March, 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

A. H. PARTRIDGE,
Secretary

b-22-td

$10.00 Reward

I will pay the above reward for evidence sufficient to convict any person of stealing the DAILY GAZETTE from any of my subscribers. This "taking" a DAILY GAZETTE from a pay subscriber must stop. I mean business.

R. B. TAYLOR, Circulator.

Colorado Springs, March 3d, 1885. c-3-tf

C. C. ROWE,
Real Estate.
$10,000 TO LOAN

In Sums from $500 Up.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses

Residence, Pike's Peak ave,	$100.00
House of 8 rooms, N. Tejon st	25 00
House of 12 rooms, facing park	50 00
House of 3 rooms, Kiowa st	15.00
House of 5 rooms, Kiowa st	$25 00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	25 00
House of 6 rooms, fronting on park	30.00
House of 9 rooms, N Weber st	65 00
House of 9 rooms, very central	40.00
House of 7 rooms, Huerfano street	20.00
Very choice front room in central portion of the city.	
Private residence elegantly furnished, bath room, hot and cold water and gas in all parts of the house.	

Unfurnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms, central location,	$15 00
House of 5 rooms, Cucharas st	10.00
House of 6 rooms, Nevada ave, very desirable	30.00
Three pleasant rooms, admirably located	7.00
House of 6 rooms, N Weber st	15 00
Boarding house, central	40.00
House of 5 rooms, Cascade ave	8.00
House of 2 rooms, fronts on park	7.00
House of 4 rooms, Vermijo ave	6.00
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	25.00
House of 5 rooms on garden tract	10.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	15 00
House of 4 rooms, N Nevada ave	9 00
House of 2 rooms, Nevada ave	4 00
House of 8 rooms, Cascade ave,	20.00

STORES.

Desirable store, North Tejon st.

FOR SALE

EXCHANGE Houses or personal property to exchange for desirable real estate and assume incumbrance.

5315	N. NEVADA AVE RESIDENCE of 11 rooms, halls, bath room, and closets and attic, hot and cold water throughout, stone cellar, porches, etc., lot 100x190	$7,000
6269	N. NEVADA AVE CORNER	1,100
6259	CASCADE AVE cottage, central	2,100
6262	TEJON ST.—Business property; pays fine interest	6,700
6267	VERMIJO AVE. Lot 50x190 feet	300
6266	STOCK RANCH & STOCK With tennis, harness, wagons, mowers, etc. Range and water unsurpassed.	$1,200
6270	N. NEVADA AVE Vacant lot.	800
6260	N. TEJON ST. Desirable cottage close to business.	2,500
6263	DALE ST. CORNER Improved.	1200
6261	S. TEJON ST. Vacant lot.	200
5405	N. TEJON ST Carefully built house of modern style, bay window, bath room, hot and cold water, etc., in one of the best blocks in the city, near the park	$4,800
6264	CORONA ST. House and lot.	1,200
6265	BUSINESS PROPERTY To exchange for house and lot.	
6271	PIKE'S PEAK AVE Cottage house of 5 rooms, pantry, stone cellar, etc.	1,600

The above list embraces but a small portion of the property I have for sale.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

C. C. ROWE,
No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.



THE

Chicago & North-Western

RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

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—OVER THE—

WEST AND NORTHWEST

It is the SHORT, SURE and SAFE route between

Council Bluffs

—AND—

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And all points EAST, such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the trains of the Chicago North-Western and the U. P. Rys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint union depot.

At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes

Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS and CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Imperial Dining Cars.

Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway.

If you wish the best traveling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route IF AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticket agents sell tickets by

GEO. D. WILLIAMSON, Traveling Agent.

W. H. BABCOCK, General Agent.

Windsor Hotel Block Denver

Henry Le B. Wills
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
NOTARY PUBLIC
AND
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts

City and Country Property

For Sale on Easy Terms.

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

220 N Weber, 8 rooms and bath room	$35 00
524 N Weber, 8 rooms and bath room	40 00
219 Platte, 6 rooms	40 00
215 Pike's Peak, 8 rooms	45 00
214 Bijou, 6 rooms	45 00
412 S Tejon st, 8 rooms	40 00
917 N Nevada, in whole or part	

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

208 S Cascade, 5 rooms,	$12 00
28 Kiowa, 4 rooms	$10 00
323 Kiowa, 4 rooms	$10 0
328 N Cascade, 8 rooms	$30 00
Hotel of 18 rooms on reasonable terms	
111 Kiowa, 8 rooms	16 00
25 N Wahsatch, 7 rooms	16 00
521 S Nevada, 5 rooms	9 00
Corner Wilamette and Oak, 4 rooms	7 00
726 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00
1138 N Wahsatch, 2 rooms	4 00
421 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00
318 N Wahsatch, 4 rooms	8 00

OFFICES, ROOMS, ETC.

29 North Tejon street, whole building	25
7 N Tejon, 3 rooms, second floor,	$8 00
114 N Tejon, second floor	$15 00
107 Pike's Peak, 2 offices, second floor	

SPECIAL FOR SALE.

Three superior building lots facing east on North Nevada.

A business property on Tejon st, paying a large income on the investment

A ranch of 320 acres near city limits, mostly enclosed, with good house and barn; cuts 80 tons of hay, good water.

A very comfortable brick house, centrally located on Huerfano st $1 250

The Tenney house on 125 foot corner, Willamette and Cascade, for sale on easy terms. $7,500

A house of 8 rooms facing south in one of the best localities in town, completely furnished and in the best of order in every respect A very desirable property for any party wishing a home for immediate occupancy.

Three fifty-foot lots on Willamette ave., fenced, large shed, etc In monthly payments if desired. $ 300

100-foot corner on North Weber, with five-room house, barn, corral, etc., in good order. 2,100

FOR SALE.

I have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who will favor me with a call

OFFICE, NO. 19 N. TEJON STREET
Opp. Opera House. b19

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address Any other matter will be charged for our card rates

C. B. EDWARDS. JNO. GRANNIS.

EDWARDS & GRANNIS,
DENTISTS.

Office No. 21 North Tejon St.

(Opposite Opera House.)

Telephone No. 61. b-14 tf

DR. W. L. BARTLETT
DENTIST.

OFFICE Over postoffice. Dentistry perfectly painless. b-15-1y

C. S. WRIGHT,
Architect and Building Superintendent.

NO. 316 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE, Colorado Springs b-5-1m*

E. C. WEBSTER, M. D.

Office No. 7 S. Tejon street.

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DR. W. FOWLER
(Formerly Fowler & Palmer)
DENTIST.

ROOMS in Prewitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings Brothers. m-6-tf

Established 1872.

EL PASO COUNTY
BANK.

Capital Paid in ... $100,000
Surplus ... 20,000

Transacts a general banking business Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.

Wm S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H Barlow. a-8-tf

Men of all Work.

Parties wanting work of any kind done address J. H. HOLMES, Box 696.

All orders shall receive prompt attention. b-19-1m*

Stockholders' Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Springs Live Stock company, held at the company's office, in Colorado Springs, on February 16th, 1885, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said company.

F. L. MARTIN,
President.

wa-17-5

Colorado Springs, Jan. 10, 85

DAILY GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1885

Colorado Legislature

HOUSE

DENVER, March 2.—In the house this morning H. B. No. 239, by Mr. Gilmore, providing for the collection of attorney's fees, was read a third time. The bill makes the attorney quite safe for his fee if his client has any property that can be got at. The bill was placed on its final passage, Mr. De Mary, only, voting against it.

H. B. No. 74, by Mr. Chacon, providing for the burial of honorably discharged soldiers when dead, was read a third time. The sum of $35 is allowed to be paid in the county where the veteran died. A headstone to cost not more than $15 is also allowed. The bill passed without opposition.

H. B. No. 243, by Mr. Kuhn, making the responsibility of shareholders in state banks of every kind the same as that in national banks, was read a third time. The bill passed without opposition.

H. B. 145, by Mr. Bucklin, empowering the state treasurer to credit to the general fund sums in or to come into the land and mineral, conscience, code sale and secretary of state's fees funds, was read the third time. The bill passed without opposition with an emergency clause attached.

H. B. 208, by Mr. Bradley, regulating the payment of wages to employes, was read the third time. The bill prohibits the forfeiture of wages on account of belonging to a trade union and renders contracts for this purpose null. It shall not be legal for any employe to be compelled to accept truck of any kind for the payment of balance due for wages. The bill was adopted, Messrs. Gilmore, Binman, Porter, Prince and Rollins voting against it.

H. B. No. 38, by Mr. Kohn, providing for the manner in which a railroad may obtain right of way through a city or incorporated town, was read. The consent of the local authorities must be obtained, but this does not relieve the railroad company from its liabilities to persons whose property sustains damage from the construction of the road. The bill passed without opposition.

H. B. No. 257, by Mr. Rollins, to provide for the reorganization of suspended corporations, and when the officers have neglected or refused to act, came up for third reading. Two or more stockholders may call a stockholder's meeting which may elect a board of directors who will then have control of the affairs of the company, and may compel the old officers to turn over to them any papers or property belonging to the company. The bill passed.

H. B. No. 123, by Mr. Carstarphen, providing for the manner of challenging a voter and the oath to be taken by the voter challenged, came up for third reading and was passed without opposition.

H. B. No. 224, by Mr. Cohn, repealing bounties on loco, and to provide a system of paying outstanding certificates of indebtedness for bounties, giving the preference to those first issued, came up for third reading. The certificates are "in no case to draw interest."

When the reading of the bill was completed Mr. Sopris moved that a recess be taken until 2 p. m., there not being enough members present to pass the bill with the emergency clause attached. The motion was carried.

The house reconvened at 2 p. m. Mr. Cohn's bill, house bill No. 224, providing a method of paying outstanding certificates of indebtedness for bounties on loco weed, scalps, etc., and repealing all laws granting such bounties, was read again and placed on its final passage.

The bill passed without opposition with an emergency clause attached.

H. B. 159, by Mr. Rollins, providing counties to compose the Fifth judicial district and fixing terms of court therein. The bill passed without opposition with an emergency clause attached.

H. B. 179, by Prince, authorizing the state treasurer to invest certain funds belonging to the county of Boulder deposited with him as a sinking fund, the funds to be invested in state warrants. The bill passed without opposition with an emergency clause attached.

On motion of Mr. Ferguson the house went into committee of the whole on the general order.

Mr. Quillian was called to the chair.

H. B. 332, by Mr. Hinman, to more clearly define the boundary of Routt county.

On motion of Mr. Hinman, who explained that he had learned that the bill was unconstitutional, it was indefinitely postponed.

H. B. 54, by Mr. Stuart, providing for reasonable rates for the sale of water by water and ditch companies, was read. After a short discussion the bill was referred to the committee on irrigation for the purpose of allowing representatives of water companies further opportunity of stating their views on the matter.

H. B. 295, Mr. Ewing, to establish an experimental farm in San Luis park, recommended for indefinite postponement, was read. A motion made that the bill be recommitted to the committee on appropriations, was read.

H. B. 107, by Mr. Ferguson, legalizing trades unions and strikes, recommended for indefinite postponement, was taken up and read by sections.

Mr. Dormer claimed that the bill was wholly unnecessary; that there is no law preventing any class from forming trades unions or striking when they see fit.

Mr. Ferguson explained that there was legislation proposed which if enacted would make it unlawful to form trades unions, and the secretary of state had refused to file articles of incorporation for trades unions.

Mr. Kohn spoke against the bill as not only not needed but as being liable to misconstruction to the extent of being held to limit the causes for which men may strike.

Mr. Stilman, for the purpose of keeping the bill where it might be called if needed, moved that the bill be laid on the table. Carried.

H. B. 327, by Mr. Quillian, for the protection of growing crops, was read and recommended for passage.

H. B. 352, by Mr. Barker, allowing any town to change its name at any time was read by sections and recommended for passage.

H. C. R. 12, by Mr. Rollins, providing for the expenditure of money which was to have been appropriated for New Orleans, was taken up.

Mr. Rollins moved that it be postponed for the present to give Mr. Pence an opportunity to speak on the matter. Lost.

Mr. Pence moved to indefinitely postpone the bill, which was adopted, when Mr. Rollins explained that the defeat of the bill making the appropriation referred to had rendered the resolution useless.

H. B. 85, by Mr. Prince, extending the time for review in district and supreme courts of litigation settling priority to water rights to four years, was taken up, read by sections and recommended for passage.

H. B. 50, by Mr. Gilmore, was taken up and section 9, which had not been acted on previously, was considered.

Mr. Gilmore offered an amendment requiring referees to report cases of contempt to the court instead of acting upon them themselves. Adopted.

A motion by Mr. Ferguson to rise and report was adopted by a vote of 16 to 14. The report was adopted.

Mr. Rollins moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of introducing a resolution instructing the sergeant-at-arms to purchase two volumes of the general laws of 1877 at a cost not to exceed $14, which should go into the supreme court library at the close of the session. Lost.

Adjourned to 9:30 a. m. to-morrow.

SENATE.

DENVER, March 2. The senate was convened at 2 p. m. by Lieutenant Governor Breene.

A petition from Irwin was read concerning railroad legislation. Committee on incorporations.

Senator Chilcott presented a certified copy of resolutions of the chamber of commerce of Pueblo. Committee of the whole.

Senator Stevenson, chairman of the judiciary committee, reported the following bills:

S. B. 100, concerning attachments, majority and minority reports. The majority report recommended that the bill be indefinitely postponed. The minority recommended that it do pass.

The chair gave notice that it had signed S. B. 119, concerning wolves and coyotes.

S. B. 29, concerning exemptions, that it be indefinitely postponed.

Senator Carpenter moved to refer the bill to committee of the whole.

Senator Carpenter said servants worked months in Denver, and owing to the liberality of the exemption laws these servants had lost their wages. These laborers and servants were not able to lose their wages. No law now prevails for the points covered by this bill. He said that if deadbeats worth $3,000 or $4,000 could beat their servants out of wages it was time for an innovation. Was it humanity to say that servants and the day laborer who has children should be beaten out of their wages? These people should be prevented from robbing servants. An honest man will sell his homestead and pay his debts. The exemptions under the law amount to nearly $5,000. Is it not time to cut a notch in the law against deadbeats to keep them from cheating servants out of their wages?

Senator Eddy favored consideration of the bill in committee of the whole.

Senator Groone said homestead exemptions were to protect the family. They were humane laws. He was opposed to decreasing exemptions, for the law as it now stands was more humane. There should be a rational exemption. The family rights should not be given away to avoid an occasional hardship.

Senator Moynahan said that servants should receive their pay. It had been charged that people in Denver rode about in their carriages while their servants remained unpaid. He favored the motion to refer the bill to the committee of the whole.

Senator Stevenson replied that the committee had exempted laborers' wages for 60 days, but opposed innovations as to the exemptions concerning the protection of the family. The law should not be amended in such a way that the families of the profligate should lose their homes. He said that servants should be paid but said the recommendation to postpone the bill was in the protection of helpless children.

Senator Rising said that first he favored the bill, but by duly considering the subject he was opposed to the bill as being an innovation concerning the homestead law. It would do more evil than good.

The yeas and nays being called the motion to refer the bill to the committee of the whole was adopted by a vote of 12 to 11.

Reports of committees followed and a large number of bills were recommended for third reading and final passage.

Bills on third reading:

S. B. 68, by Senator Tedmon, concerning unexpended balance on appropriations, was passed, an emergency clause adopted and the title agreed to.

S. B. 75, by Senator Waters, concerning the executive department, was passed and title agreed to.

S. B. 65, by Senator Cornish, concerning the code of civil procedure, was passed and title agreed to.

S. B. 94, by Senator Woodworth, concerning killing of stock by railroads, was passed and title agreed to.

S. B. 104, by Senator Galloway, concerning county government, was on motion of Senator Bostwick referred to the committee on engrossment.

S. B. 131, by Senator Galloway, concerning municipal corporations, was passed and title agreed to.

S. B. 72, by Senator Wells, concerning roads and highways, was also reported back to the senate.

On motion of Senator Eddy, the senate resolved itself into committee of the whole with Senator Bareis in the chair.

S. B. 178, by Senator Freeman, concerning executive department, was first considered.

On motion of Senator Bostwick, the object of the bill was stated by Senator Freeman as to enable certificates to be issued where the appropriation for a special purpose had been exhausted.

The question was discussed by Senators Rising, Hall, Stevenson, Carpenter and Freeman.

On motion of Senator Rising the bill was recommitted to the committee on finance, ways and means.

The committee rose and the report was adopted.

Senator Freeman, chairman of the committee on irrigation, reported back S. B. 208, concerning irrigation, that it with certain amendments be referred to the committee of the whole. Adopted.

On motion of Senator Howbert the senate went into executive session at 5:15 p. m. At 6 p. m. the doors reopened and the senate adjourned.

WANTED.

WANTED—Information regarding the whereabouts of a bay mare; a little over fifteen hands high, blazed face, white stripe on face crooked and shows on nose, branded on left shoulder with arrow, head pointed up; eleven years old. Reward will be given. Henry Le B. Wills. b-27-6

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

BOARDING.

GOOD BOARD and very desirable rooms at Woodside, corner Pike's Peak and Weber, at reasonable rates, by Mrs. J. N. Ronne. c1 6

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

S. W. CLARK'S Employment and Real Estate office, No. 9 North Tejon street. c1-1m

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed executor of the estate of Frederic H. Sharpless, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, at the March term, on the last Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 28th day of February, A. D. 1885.

c-1-1d HENRY LE B. WILLS, Executor.

FURS Those who have ill-fitting or damaged Fur Garments can have them Skillfully altered or repaired at my store at reasonable prices. My Furrier Comes from prominent Fur Manufactories of New York City and London and understands his business thoroughly.

o2 tf C. H. AIKEN,

AIKEN'S MUSEUM, 105 Pike's Peak Avenue.

COLORADO MANUFACTURERS.

ALL WILL ADMIT The value of Manufacturing Establishments which employ a large number of workmen, and weekly wages are distributed throughout the State. All REPUTATION SHOULD BE MADE PRACTICAL BY SUBSTANTIAL ENCOURAGEMENT AND PATRONAGE. The following Manufacturers are thoroughly reliable and the statements made in their advertisements are truthful. IT IS THE DUTY OF EVERY RESIDENT of the state to patronize these industries.

DENVER SOAP COMPANY

EVERY MERCHANT in Colorado should PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURES.
NO MONEY SENT TO OTHER STATES RETURNS to Colorado. Keep it Here.
VERY FEW Soaps equal the "DENVER BEST" either in QUALITY or PRICE.
EVERY BOX and EVERY PACKAGE is GUARANTEED PURE.
REMEMBER WE ARE AT THE FOUNTAIN HEAD OF SOAP MATERIALS.
SELL our SOAPS Use Our Soaps. Learn their MANY VIRTUES.
OUR SOAPS are made EXPRESSLY FOR USE in Western Waters.
ANY ROUGHNESS OF SKIN is cured by using "HARD WATER BAR TOILET."
PURCHASE "DENVER BEST," "GERMAN" and "COLORADO STAR" SOAPS.
CONSUMERS should notify us IF OUR SOAPS Cannot be Obtained.
ON RECEIPT OF NOTIFICATION we will see that YOUR GROCER IS SUPPLIED.

H Cabio & Flor de Solis

Are the leading brands of clear Havana Cigars made by SOLIS & PENDAS, 452 Blake st., Denver. This firm are planters of Tobacco in Cuba—they having a large tract of low lands that produces THE BEST TOBACCO known to the world. It is known in fact that foreign leaf tobacco shipped to America in bales retains its natural flavor, while shipped manufactured in cigars it dries out and loses substance. They make the best Clear Goods to be found in any market and are cheaper than imported cigars. One trial is sufficient to convince. This industry should be encouraged.

Ask for SOLIS & PENDAS Cigars. If your cigar merchant does not keep them write to Mess. S. & P. and they will see that a supply is at once sent.

DON'T FOR-GET!

WHEN you want Harness, Saddles, or anything for the horse, that the

Denver Manufacturing Company

Make the Best.

Call and see their immense stock or write for Illustrated Catalogue.

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST

We do not MANUFACTURE under cover. Our Factory is always open to visitors. Our Goods are pure, and made from the best Fruits and Vegetables. Our specialties are

HORSE RADISH, PREPARED MUSTARD, TABLE SAUCES, COLORADO TOMATOES

PICKLES

TOMATO CATSUP, MINCE MEAT, CIDER, VINEGAR, SAUERKRAUT, &C

We buy all our stock of WESTERN FARMERS, and employ a large number of people. Our Goods are sold by all first-class Grocers. A trial will convince the most particular. Write us if your Grocer does not keep our Goods and we will see that they are supplied.

KUNER PICKLE COMPANY,

Established 1872. 22d AND LAKE STS. Incorporated 1884.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway.



THE Scenic Railway of the Continent.

Connecting the Trunk Lines at Denver and Pueblo with the Central Pacific at Ogden. Its Main Lines and Numerous Branches extend to all the Principal Cities, Mining Camps, Health and Pleasure Resorts, Coal Lands, Stock Regions and Agricultural Sections of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico. Solid Trains, with PULLMAN SLEEPERS, through without change between

[illegible] and Ogden,

[illegible] and Leadville,

[illegible] and Kansas City.

Magnificent Scenery, Elegant Equipment, Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

AND FAST TIME.

E. E. RICKER, General Superintendent. A. S. HUGHES, Traffic Manager. E. E. HOOPER, General Pass. and Ticket Agt.

DENVER, COLO.

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BY DR. S. E. SOLLY

Health Resorts of Colo. Springs and Manitou

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Capital - - $50,000
Surplus Fund - 15,000

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MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier. A. S. WELCH, Asst. Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. x-3-t

Large

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INFORMATION FOR STRANGERS

Concerning the Two Great Resorts of the Rocky Mountains.

COLORADO SPRINGS

Located on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, seventy-five miles south of Denver, is the city of Colorado Springs with a population of 6,000 people and universally conceded to be the handsomest and most modern city in the west. The town was established in 1871 by a company of Philadelphia gentlemen who from the very outset conceived the idea of making it the model city of all the Rocky mountain region. From the time of its founding up to the present it has had remarkable growth and to-day fully represents in every respect what its projectors anticipated of it. The location of the city is an admirable one situated as it is, directly at the base of Pike's Peak and at an altitude of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. To borrow the expression of a well known writer, "neither nature nor art could design or lay out a more finished or beautiful spot." To the right and left of the peak which rears its snow-capped summit to an altitude of 14,000 feet extends a long range of mountains "diversified with variety of form and outline, with rocky crags and tumbled boulders, with constant play of light and shadow, with contrast of rich and sombre colors with streaks of snow and dark groves of pine," the whole forming a panorama of exceeding beauty of which the eye never tires. On the north extends a ridge of hills called the divide and to the south and east as far as the eye can see stretch the great plains so common to Colorado, which afford grazing to thousands of sheep and cattle. The city covers an area three miles in length by two miles in width and is laid out in blocks 400 feet square. The streets and avenues are from 100 to 140 feet in width and lined upon either side by rows of flourishing cottonwood trees which were planted when the city was founded. These trees are watered by a system of irrigation ditches which also by means of feeders keep the lawns green and make the gardens productive. The central portion of the city is built up with substantial business blocks many of which have been erected within the past two or three years. There are many fine stone residences in the city costing from $10,000 to $40,000, but the most of the houses are of wood and of all styles and varieties of modern architecture. They are all set well back from the street and surrounded by handsome and well cared for lawns. As a place of residence Colorado Springs offers many superior advantages.

Climate. One of the most important features that Colorado Springs has to offer especially to invalids is its dry weather and clear atmosphere. For weeks and months at a time there will be clear sunlight and not a cloud in the sky. During the summer months there are light showers frequently day after day, but as a rule no heavy or prolonged storms. There is no really disagreeable weather only during the months of March and April, when wind and snow storms are frequently experienced. Little if any snow falls during the winter months, and although the thermometer occasionally falls below zero, the sun during the greater part of the day is warm and the weather mild. In the summer, while it is sometimes hot but not oppressive in the day time, the nights are always cool and comfortable. Bounded as it is on the west by the mountains and on the north by the Divide, the city is protected from the severe wind storms which are so prevalent in other cities of the state. On account of its climate Colorado Springs ranks high as a resort for those affected with pulmonary troubles, and thousands who have been sent here by the leading physicians of the east have been temporarily relieved or permanently cured. It has been fully demonstrated that the city is in every respect as good a winter as it is a summer resort. Many people after having tried the climate of the southern states and California have found permanent relief in Colorado Springs, owing more especially to its mild and bracing air.

Educational Advantages. Colorado Springs possesses educational advantages equal if not superior to those offered by many of the larger cities of the east. There are in the city four public school buildings which have cost between $50,000 and $60,000. One, a handsome brick building, has just been completed. These schools are well graded and in charge of competent teachers, mostly graduates of eastern normal schools. Those who prefer it can send their children to private schools, of which there are several very good ones. Here also is located Colorado college, one of the most complete educational institutions in Colorado if not in the west. When the town was laid out a tract of land was reserved as a site for a college. This property was granted to Colorado college at the time it was founded in 1874. Since that time a handsome stone college building has been erected and there are now in attendance over 100 students. The course of study is very similar to that of eastern colleges including, besides its four years course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete preparatory and metallurgical departments, the latter including especially assaying, chemical analysis, blowpiping and determinative mineralogy. The board of instruction is excellent, and includes the president and six professors, all graduates of New England colleges except the professor of metallurgy, who is a graduate of New York University and of the Columbia School Mines.

The state institution for the education of the deaf mute and blind is also located in Colorado Springs and ranks favorably with other institutions of the kind in the eastern states.

Water Supply. No city in the United States has a more complete system of water works than has Colorado Springs. The supply is conveyed through pipes seven miles, from Ruxton's creek. Purer water could not be found, as the stream from which it comes is fed by springs and the melting snows of Pike's Peak. The supply for domestic use will be adequate to the demand for some time to come, and should occasion require it could be easily increased. This same system also affords ample protection against fire, there being sufficient pressure to force a stream on the highest buildings. Hydrants are freely distributed through the city, and five well organized and efficient fire companies respond promptly to every alarm that is given.

Temperance Features. The city of Colorado Springs was founded on temperance principles, and these principles are maintained to the present day. There are no saloons or bars, and, under the ordinance, liquor can only be obtained through a prescription for medicinal purposes. A clause is incorporated in every deed to property in the city which prohibits the sale of liquor thereon. In case of violation the property reverts to the original owners, the Colorado Springs company. The supreme court of the United States having decided in favor of the provision, several persons violating the clause have lost valuable properties.

Scenery and Drives.—The scenery surrounding Colorado Springs embracing the mountains and the plain is grand and beautiful. Three miles from town is the wonderful and famous "Garden of the Gods," in which huge rocks, hundreds of feet high and of the most fantastic shapes and gorgeous colors form a scene which excites the wonder of all who behold it. Close to the garden is Glen Eyrie and Queen's cañon, equally wonderful and beautiful. Five miles to the southwest of town are north and south Cheyenne cañons, both magnificent gorges with stupendous walls of rocks and beautiful water falls, giving almost unrivaled grandeur. Twelve miles north is Monument park, studded with lofty groups of sand stone which look like obelisks of some bygone race of giants. Two miles to the northeast is Templeton's gap, one of the most charming and often frequented resorts in the vicinity. Five miles to the westward and at the very base of the mountains is Manitou, with its iron and soda springs and endless variety of scenery. No town in the world has in closer proximity such remarkable and magnificent scenery. All the points of interest mentioned above are accessible by splendid drives equal in every respect to the macademized streets of an eastern metropolis. There are in the city half a dozen first class livery stables from which conveyances of any style can be obtained at very moderate prices.

Churches. For a western city Colorado Springs has been appropriately named the "City of Churches." Here can be found churches of all denominations with the exception of the Unitarian, Dutch-Reformed and Universalists. The Methodist, Baptist and Episcopalian especially have very fine edifices. All other denominations, including the Presbyterian, Catholic, M. E. South, Christian, African Methodist and Congregational have very commodious buildings and large congregations. Most of the pulpits are filled by ministers who have filled high and responsible charges at the east and have commanded handsome salaries. Members of denominations named will find congenial views and liberal thought in the social and religious life of Colorado Springs, and also in some of the pulpits.

The Antlers. In the spring of 1883 The Antlers, which in point of architectural design and modern appointments excels any other hostelry in the west, was opened to the public. The building is four stories in hight, built of stone, and cost about $160,000. It is located on an open slope at the west end of Pike's Peak avenue and commands an unobstructed view of the mountains to the westward and the plains to the eastward. All of the rooms are light, well ventilated, supplied with gas and water and handsomely furnished. Since the opening in May, 1883, the hotel has had remarkable success and at the present time is occupied by over one hundred permanent guests and is continually increasing in popularity. There are also two other good hotels, the Spaulding house and Crawford, at which good accommodations can be had at from one to two dollars per day. In both of these houses can be found well furnished and commodious rooms, and substantial bills of fare.

Amusements. In the way of amusements Colorado Springs does not suffer. It has an opera house modeled very much after the Madison Square theater in New York and which was erected by some of our enterprising citizens at a cost of $80,000. The house has a seating capacity of about 800, is provided with complete sets of scenery, opera chairs and all other necessary conveniences. All of the leading attractions that visit Colorado appear at Colorado Springs.

Society. The social advantages of Colorado Springs are excellent and in many respects excel those of any other city of the same size on the American continent. The society is of the very best—people of culture and refinement, and many possessed of much wealth have been attracted here by climate and surroundings. The residents of the city are principally from the older states of the union and from Canada, England and Scotland. There is much social life in Colorado Springs, for outside the amusements offered at the opera house, the people have to make their own society. This necessarily brings out the best social and mental qualities, and has given rise to social, literary and musical clubs and societies, and libraries and reading rooms.

General Advantages.—In many respects Colorado Springs is quite metropolitan. It has communication with the outside world by two lines of railway—the Denver & Rio Grande and the Denver & New Orleans. Twelve trains pass north and south daily, and mails from the east, west, north and south are very frequent. There is a Central Western Union telegraph office and a telephone exchange which affords communication not only with all the leading places of business in Colorado Springs and Manitou, but also with the larger cities of the state. The merchants of the city carry large and carefully selected stocks and goods in all lines can be purchased as cheap here as in the east.

MANITOU.

Five miles west of Colorado Springs and at the very base of the mountains is located Manitou, which during the past few years has become the most famous resort in the United States. It is a small and quiet town of about five hundred inhabitants, but with its four first-class hotels and many cottages it affords during the summer months accommodations for thousands of guests from the east and south. All of the hotels are commodious, well furnished and in every respect compare well with the sea shore and mountain hotels of the east. Through the town flows the Fountain, a stream of clear and bubbling water which has its source in the mountains.

Manitou is connected with Colorado Springs by a splendid drive lined with trees which in the east might be termed a boulevard. Here is a resort of almost unequaled attractions known the world over. Thousands of guests resort here yearly from all states of the union and foreign countries, and many have located here permanently. Everything is being done to strengthen the attractive character of the spot on which nature has bestowed so many advantages. Manitou is not only a great sanitarium but also a home of refined society. During the past two years it has made remarkable progress in the way of improvements, and as a resort has not an equal in the west. "The surroundings of Manitou are particularly charming, and without its mineral springs it would be a favorite resort. Mountains, high and low, shut it closely in. Joined hand in hand like a company of eager children, they press and crowd around the lovely spot, those outside peering over the heads and shoulders of their companions. Calmly the grand old Peak looks over them all, down into the loveliest places."

Bath House. Last year a bath house was erected here at a cost of $20,000. It is fitted with every modern convenience that is conducive to health and comfort.

Rides and Drives. In the immediate vicinity of Manitou are many points of interest including Ute Pass, Williams cañon, Cave of the Winds, Rainbow Falls, Crystal Park, Monument Park, Manitou Park and other points of interest too numerous to mention.

Climate. Although closer to the mountains the climate of Manitou is the same as that of Colorado Springs. Invalids coming to Manitou must leave all homesickness behind and remember that they are not "out of the world," but that they will find comfort, competent physicians, good society and good living here as well as "at home." Those sick enough to need especial care should not come alone, but the moderately sick can soon find friends for themselves.

The Springs. Here are located the most famous curative springs of the country, principally soda and iron. "There are six or seven springs in all. Their Indian names and legends are all that remain to remind us of our red brothers whose offerings to the Manitou of the 'medicine waters' filled the basins of the springs and hung from the neighboring trees and bushes when the 'pale face' invaded this their favorite camping ground. The springs differ much in their properties of iron, sulphur and soda. Some of the waters are taken as a pleasant draught; others should be used only as a medicine, taken when needed and then discontinued; their temperature varies from 45° to 56° F.'

DAILY GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1885.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California, arrives 10.45 a. m., departs 10.48 a. m.

" 1. Pueblo Accommodation arrives 7.00 p. m., departs 7.00 p. m.

" 3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10.55 p. m., departs 10.58 p. m.

" 5. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 2.05 p. m., departs 2.10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3.25 a. m., departs 3.37 a. m.

" 6. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 12.02 p. m., departs 12.07 p. m.

" 4. Denver accommodation arrives 9.10 a. m., departs 9 18 a. m.

" 8. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5.55 p. m., departs 6.00 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
No. 31—	Leaves 10.50 a. m.	No. 32	Arrives 8.55 a. m
No. 33	" 2.15 p. m.	No. 34	" 11.55 a. m
No. 35	" 7.05 p. m.	No. 36	" 5.50 p. m

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. DILLON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

DEPARTS.	ARRIVES.
For Pueblo...10.55 a. m.	From Pueblo, 3.30 p. m.
" Denver... 3.30 p. m.	From Denver, 11.50 a. m.

Postoffice Bulletin.

The postoffice is open daily from 7.30 a. m. to 7.00 p. m. Sundays from 10 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

GOING SOUTH	DEPART.	
Via D. & R. G.	10 30 a. m	11.45 p. m.
" "		9.00 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.	11.30 a. m.	
GOING NORTH		
Via D. & N. O.		8.10 p. m.
Via D. & R. G.	11.45 a. m.	5.40 p. m.
" "		8.05 p. m.
MAIL FROM THE NORTH.	ARRIVE.	
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m.	
" "	11.00 a. m.	3.20, p. m
Via D. & N. O.	12 m	
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH.		
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m.	12.10 p. m.
" "		6.10 p. m
Via D. & N. O.		3.40 p. m.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Colorado City & Manitou	11.00 a. m	10.30 a. m
Manitou	6.00 p. m.	5.10 p. m

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 6.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 6.00 p. m.

Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn closes Monday at 3.00 p. m. and arrives Saturday at 2.00 p. m.

Telegraph Office Hours.

Week days.....8 a. m. to 8 p. m
Sundays.....8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m

M. TAGGART, Manager.

Jules La Barth spent Sunday in the city with his family.

A. Armentrout went to his ranch east of Pueblo yesterday.

Hon. Ivory Phillips, of Bijou Basin, was in the city yesterday.

J. J. Hagerman went to Denver on the Denver accommodation yesterday.

Colonel Linsley of The Antlers went to Denver on the Thunderbolt yesterday.

The ground was broken on the Hagerman property yesterday for the foundation.

T. R. Kittridge, of The Antlers, is expected home to-morrow from his visit to Chicago.

Mrs. P. Ericson has gone to Chicago on a visit to her mother, and will combine business with pleasure.

The annual statement of the Colorado Springs Hotel Co. was filed in the county clerk's office yesterday.

Mr. J. M. Dickey and wife arrived on Sunday from Santa Barbara, Mexico, where Mr. Dickey is engaged in mining.

County Commissioner McShane came down from Monument yesterday and returned last night on the Salt Lake express.

County court was in session yesterday morning, but adjourned until Wednesday without transacting much business.

Messrs. S. W. Clark & Co. have opened up a new real estate office in the building occupied by Peck's museum and O'Haire's tailor shop.

The meetings at the M. E. church, south, will be continued this week at 3 and 7 p. m. Rev. W. J. Jackson, presiding elder, will preach to-night.

The trees upon either side of the Manitou road between Colorado Springs and Colorado City are being trimmed. They have needed it for some time.

Mr. J. F. Pierce, agent of the Pacific express, with his mother went to Boulder Sunday. Mr. Rouse, of Denver, will act as agent during his absence.

Arrivals at the Crawford House Rev. M. H. Wilson, Bellaire, Ohio; S. Bush, Cheyenne, Wyo.; L. Graves, Leadville, Col.; W. H. Rouse, Denver; S. S. Roberts, New York.

Messrs. Bacon & Carr have been appointed the agents for the sale of the coal taken from the El Paso coal mines north of Colorado Springs. Considerable of it is now being burned in the city.

Messrs. George R. Buckman and J. L. Marston left on the Thunderbolt yesterday for New Mexico. They contemplate remaining absent about a week or ten days, during which time they will visit Silver City and Deming.

Mrs. Dr. Wiley came home from the New Orleans exposition yesterday on the Thunderbolt. She reports that the exposition is a complete success, but that the weather was very disagreeable and it was very muddy under foot.

Mr. Ed. Newton yesterday took possession of Walker's billiard room and will hereafter carry on the business. Ed., we predict, will make a popular proprietor, and all the old patrons of the place can expect courteous treatment at his hands.

The burning of some wood in the alley between Kiowa and Pike's Peak, just west of Nevada avenue, caused by the careless depositing of ashes, brought out the fire department Sunday about noon. The fire was extinguished before water was turned on and before any damage was done.

Mr. E. P. Moon, of Husted, sends us the following weather record for February 1885: Average daily temperature, 30 4-7; highest temperature 59 on 4th and 5th; lowest temperature 8 on 10th; snowfall on seven different days; clear days, (strictly) 4; fair days, 13; prevailing wind south, 10 days.

There was a largely attended meeting of the "Stand-up Collar" Hose company, formerly the Jacksons, at the rooms in the city hall last night. Mr. F. M. Doudna, the first assistant foreman of the company, tendered his resignation and Len Jackson was elected to fill the place. Messrs. T. H. Burnham and Billy McGee were chosen nozzlemen to fill vacancies. After routine business had been disposed of cigars and paper collars were passed around and the remainder of the evening spent in a very social manner. Fully twenty-five members were present at the meeting.

Mr. H. T. O'Brien comes out with the announcement that he can sell trunks, traveling bags, ladies' street bags, etc., at prices lower than any other in Colorado. He has a well selected stock of the best goods in this line that can be found in the market and those contemplating traveling should see what he has. In his harness and saddle department the ranchman who wants a good harness or the cow boy a saddle for the approaching round-up cannot help but find something that will suit him. Don't pass the store by without giving Mr. O'Brien a call.

The London Drama makes the following very complimentary notice of Miss Minnie Palmer who is to appear at the opera house on Friday night next: "Miss Minnie Palmer is, in truth, the lightest, brightest, prettiest, most shapely, lively, and altogether the most bewitching little actress that was ever on the stage. Her songs are delivered in a clear ringing voice, intermingled with a pathos which, at times, is really thrilling. Her dancing is of the most fairy-like order possible she displaying an ease and elasticity in movement which is almost mechanical so exceptional are some of her movements. Her delivery of speech, as with her songs, is given with a clear and affectionate tone, but when necessary, she can exhibit firmness and defiance throughout the entire rendering. Her whole soul seems working with her. At the close of the acts, the audience insisted upon her appearing before the curtain several times."

The readers of the GAZETTE will remember that about a year ago Mr. William Stark's hardware store on South Tejon street was broken into by burglars and goods to the amount of about $200 stolen. Some active work was done by the police officers at the time but no trace of the perpetrators of the crime could be found. On Sunday morning two boys, Horace Benbow and Charley Epenetes, who were playing about one of the old warehouses near the Denver & Rio Grande freight depot, found secreted under the floor, tied up in handkerchiefs, a lot of pocket knives and razors, four revolvers and several other articles of value. The property was brought up town by the boys and identified by Mr. Stark as that stolen from his store last winter. It was valued at $100, and is in comparatively good condition, having evidently been deposited there recently. Mr. Stark rewarded the boys for their luck by giving each a good pocket knife and five dollars in cash.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. 7 Pike's Peak Avenue. j 18 tf

THE TARIFF REDUCED

By the Fairley Bros. on their entire stock of furniture, queensware, lamp goods, parlor furniture, Mattresses, springs and bedding, and SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be made in chamber suits and parlor furniture till March, in order to clear out for spring stock. Remember that we have the facilities for all kinds of cabinet work and repairing wood furniture. Also making parlor furniture to order, and working over all kinds of upholstered goods. We guarantee the best work in these departments.

FAIRLEY BROS., UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug Store.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m

Durkee's Salad Dressing and Cold Meat Sauce is made from the freshest, purest and choicest condiments obtainable. In using it, waste, labor, anxiety and disappointment are prevented.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m

BOOTS AND SHOES, CHEAP.

Now is your chance to buy boots and shoes at prices that have never before been offered in Colorado Springs, and a good large stock of both gentlemen's and ladies' goods to select from. R. H. Buckingham & Co., Union block, have assigned their stock to me for the benefit of their creditors it will have to be disposed of by me as soon as possible. JAMES BENTLEY, Assignee.
m-24-tf

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m

THE WORLD'S FAIR

At New Orleans, which was opened December 16th, and will continue until May 31st, 1885, together with the great carnival of Mardi Gras, to be celebrated February 17th, 1885, will attract many visitors to the Crescent city, and to all intending to visit the Sunny South the Burlington Route offers advantages that are unequalled by any other line. Through trains leave Denver Union Depot at 7.30 a. m. and 9.45 p. m. with Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars attached, making direct connections in Union Depots at Kansas City and St. Louis with through trains via all routes for New Orleans. All D. & R. G. R. R. trains connect with trains of the Burlington Route in Denver. Save time and be sure of making connections by purchasing your tickets via this favorite route. For tickets at greatly reduced rates or further information apply to J. M. Dillon, ticket agent D. & R. G. R. R., Colorado Springs, or George H. Crosby, general agent Burlington Route, Denver.

MARDI GRAS!

The annual celebration of Mardi Gras at New Orleans will rival in magnificence any former efforts. It will be an experience long remembered by the thousands who will witness the gorgeous spectacle. The celebration lasts from February 17th to March 5th. On account of this and approaching warm weather, those who visit New Orleans had better do so soon. The Kansas division of the Union Pacific offers a route from Denver to which, by reason of its being the Short Line to Kansas City and its quick time, there is practically no opposition. As all going to the World's Fair at New Orleans wish to stop over in Denver, the Kansas Pacific will be the favorite route. It is not the only line, but it has hosts of friends who will travel by no other. For tickets and rates inquire of any D. & R. G. or Union Pacific agent.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-8m

Paine's English Literature

FOR SALE BY

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.
b-25-tf

THE CRAWFORD HOUSE

is now prepared to accommodate guests.

Table Board, $5.00 per week; Board and Room, $7.00 to $10.00.

It is situated in one of the most pleasant parts of the city and at a convenient distance from both depots. The guests can at all times have a

FINE VIEW FROM THE PIAZZAS.

P. SAUCIER, Prop'r.
b 22-1m

El Paso Coal,

$3 PER TON.

Bacon & Carr, Agents.
c 2-tf

IN RESPONSE

To numerous requests we have this day opened a full line of

Artists' Materials

Including Windsor & Newton's

OIL AND WATER COLORS,

Schmufeld & Co.'s German Water Colors, and

LACROIX'S ENAMEL COLORS,

For Painting on Porcelain.

Prices guaranteed as low as those of any dealer in Colorado.

Thayer & Howbert

a-9-tf

TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags,
Ladies' Shopping Bags,
Satchels, etc., etc.

HARNESS,
Light and Heavy.
Ladies' & Gents' Saddles

PRICES more reasonable than at any other place in the state of Colorado.

H. T. O'BRIEN

No. 105 S. Tejon st.

Repairing Done Promptly.
c 3-dw-1m

W. LENNOX & CO.
Proprietors of
The Old Reliable Transfer Line
And agents for
Canon City, Walsen Cameron, Blacksmith's and MESA ANTHRACITE COAL.

Office at the coal yards near D. & R. G. freight depot. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes & Son and C. E. Durkee. Telephone No. 89. j-6-tf

THE PALACE OF

Our Embroideries Has Arrived

AT LAST AND WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SHOW THE

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FINE WORK

EVER SHOWN IN THIS MARKET. WE TAKE PLEASURE IN SHOWING THIS

magnificent line of Goods,

AND INVITE THE LADIES TO

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

WE STILL HAVE A NUMBER OF

Remnants of Dress Goods,

AND BARGAINS GUARANTEED.

GIDDINGS BROS.
m-19-tf

BARGAINS DECLARED!

AT THE OLD

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

Established in 1875.

It has always been the custom for us to use the month of February as a remnant month for reducing stock prior to taking an inventory and preparatory to laying

In - a - New - Spring - Stock

As usual, therefore, we will offer during the month and commencing on Monday, the 2nd instant, our Great Annual Sale of

Remnants and Odds and Ends.

1,000 of Them! 1,000 of Them!

IN ALL SORTS OF THINGS AT

Reductions Ranging from 25 to 50 Per Cent Below Regular Prices

SPECIAL NOTICE!

JUST OPENED

NEW STYLES SPRING JERSEYS.

All Styles; Tailor Finished; French and Braided in Plain and Gold and Silver FROM $1.25 TO $6.00 EACH. Marked LOW. Come and see the new Jerseys at the

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

No. 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. Next to Robinson's Drug Store.

Very Respectfully, EDWARD FERRIS,
"Veritas del Finem."
d-8-tf

THE COLORADO SPRINGS REAL ESTATE, MINING, AND INSURANCE AGENCY.

101 Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo.

M. J. DeCOURSEY. JOHN POTTER.

HOUSE FOR SALE!

No. 27.

A Palatial Residence.

On the best part of North Weber street, upon a large lot, we have one of the finest houses in every respect in this city. It is attractively unique in design and substantially constructed after the most most modern plans and with the most modern conveniences; has 14 rooms, including bathroom; all rooms wainscoted four feet high with selected Georgia pine; double floors throughout the house, principal rooms have solid oak floors; large halls and staircases, panelled with selected native woods; woodwork throughout is polished native woods—no paint in the house; large closets and pantries and ample cellar; hot and cold water and gas pipes on both floors; lovely porches and beautiful lawn, with fruit and ornamental trees and small fruits. Stable for three horses; large hay mow; carriage and chicken house. The house has open fire places and open grates in the principal rooms, and handsome brick and tiled mantels. WE CAN SELL THIS PROPERTY FOR LESS THAN COST. Furniture for sale also. This is

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY!

No. 25.

A 40-Acre Suburban Gem.

Just south of the city, on a much-travelled road, is a property of 40 acres, highly improved, every acre under ditch, unlimited water for the land, lovely lawn, fruit trees and small fruits in abundance, ornamental and shade trees, affording cool resorts in the sunniest summer seasons. Beautiful cottage of seven rooms, buried in creeping vines and shaded with surrounding trees. The place cuts 40 tons of hay. Fine fish ponds could be made on it and it might be converted into a popular home for invalids and health-seekers at all seasons, its location and surroundings making it cool in summer and warm in winter.

No. 1.

MANITOU PARK!

We offer for sale the

Magnificent Estate

So well known as "MANITOU PARK," consisting of ten thousand (10,000) acres of Patented land, which, from from its peculiar topographical location and surroundings controls a practically unlimited cattle range and pasture, and hundreds of acres of the finest hay land.

Parts of this estate are laid off into IMPROVED FARMS there being about 4,000 acres of farm or grass land.

The GRAZING portion of the estate, more or less wooded, comprises 6,000 acres, which is supplemented by thousands more subject to control by whoever owns the Park.

A well stocked TROUT STREAM traverses the Park from north to south, about twelve miles of which are contained in the estate. This stream was stocked with the SALMO FONTINALIS, or Eastern trout in 1875-6, and these fish have taken entire possession of its waters, to the exclusion of the inferior native trout. The surrounding forests abound with DEER AND MOUNTAIN GROUSE and other game, affording unexcelled hunting grounds.

Besides the improved farms referred to, there is on the estate THE MANITOU PARK HOTEL, a very popular summer resort for our Colorado people. It is a three-story structure, solidly built of timber on a stone foundation, with stone chimneys. It contains three sitting rooms, sixteen bed rooms, a good kitchen, and servants' rooms and offices. It is appropriately furnished. The range and kitchen appliances are of the best. Two detached cottages, a billiard and ball room, a laundry and ten-stall livery stable, with coach house for six carriages, form part of the establishment.

The location of the hotel is superb; the surrounding views grand, and it is the favorite summer resort of the citizens of Colorado Springs especially.

Included in the property is an extensive TROUT FARM and large fish ponds. Here, over a magnificent spring gushing out of a limestone cliff, is a large fish hatching house. A five-room house, stable, corrals, fish ponds for young fry of different sizes, and a good fenced hay meadow or pasture, complete this establishment. Half a mile from the house is an artificial lake of fifteen acres, which serves as a home or haven for the larger fish to congregate in and mature. Between the big spring and the lake, the water flows through a well protected narrow valley, with willows and brushwood and beaver dams, comprising the most perfect natural surroundings for successful trout culture imaginable.

The improved farms on the estate are in excellent condition and well equipped with farm houses, stables, barns, cattle paddocks, stock-yards, blacksmith shops, dairies, milking paddocks, ice houses, etc., etc. Although the RAINFALL in the Park is considerably in excess of that on the plains, several miles of canal are built to supply the necessary water for irrigation.

The barriers erected by nature form sufficient obstacles against encroachment on many parts of the boundary line of the estate, but there are, besides those barriers, eleven miles of fencing, including the fencing on the improved farms.

Many thousands of dollars have been expended on the Park, and it now certainly forms a property which any man might be proud to possess, and is moreover in condition to become a paying investment for any one who will utilize for all it is worth.

We offer it at a figure much within its cost, and which makes it an exceedingly cheap property. Parties wishing a more detailed description, with a view to buying, can obtain a pamphlet descriptive of the estate by calling at our office, 104 Tejon street.

No. 26.

North Tejon Residence.

A lovely two-story residence of 8 rooms, pantries, large china and linen closet, large and conveniently arranged kitchen; good stone cellar. Barn and carriage house. City water on premises and in the barn. This beautiful residence is situated upon a corner lot 50x193 feet, in the best part of the town, surrounded by other handsome houses. The lot is seeded in grass, making a pretty lawn, covered with well set fruit, evergreens and other ornamental trees, and is just the home you are looking after.

No. 22.

Pike's Peak Business.

A valuable business property on Pike's Peak avenue, consisting of a full lot on which is a first-class building, which should fetch good rentals. The improvements soon to be made on this avenue will attract increased attention to it as a business mart and render properties located thereon more valuable and better income bearers.

No. 23.

Cor. Weber Residence.

On the best part of North Weber street, we can offer parties desiring a handsome cottage on a handsome corner just the thing to suit their ideas. The lot is 50x190 foot, beautifully grassed, and terraced in the rear. The house is carefully and substantially constructed, has four rooms, closets, pantries, etc; walls neatly papered; ceilings ten feet high; good cellar. Fine large wood and coal house. Nice assortment of fruit and ornamental trees all around the house. City water on the premises.

No. 24.

Cascade Avenue Residence.

A good house on Central Cascade avenue, about two blocks from The Antlers; has four large rooms; all necessary outhouses; lot nicely fenced; lovely lawn and trees; water on premises. Call and see about it. Cascade avenue property is evidently on the boom up.

No. 2.

BROADMOOR DAIRY AND Stock - Farm!

Probably the best and most complete in Colorado, comprising about 1,600 acres of natural and irrigated hay land, fine upland pasture and and valuable timber. A very extensive range, with water in abundance from over living springs, rising on the farm and from well established ditch rights going with it. The farm is completely fenced with 12 miles of practically new barbed wire fence of four wires. The improvements on the farm are in prime order and embrace

RESIDENCE of two stories, first story of stone, stone cellar, 16 rooms, including bath room. Hot water furnace and grand pipes throughout, hard wood floors, elegant carved mantel-pieces, hydraulic ram, reservoir and complete system of water works, with condueting pipes carrying hot and cold water throughout the premises; lovely lawn, trees, orchard and small fruits.

Three Cottages for ranch employes

Barn holding 100 tons of hay, etc.

New stable, double boarded and tar paper lined; furnished with all modern, labor saving appliances and machinery, with stalls for 70 head of stock, and large capacity for hay, grain, etc.

DAIRY OR SPRING HOUSE AND ICE HOUSE, built on latest and most improved plans, to save labor.

All buildings have solid stone foundations.

Title to land absolutely perfect.

The Ranch and Improvements will be Sold Alone

or the stock of cows, calves, bulls and steers, thoroughbred Jersey, Swiss and grades, with the farm and driving horses, farm machinery, tools, hay presses, etc., complete in every detail, will be sold with the farm or separately if desired.

Here is a chance which does not often occur of securing a splendid ranch, hay and dairy farm, in a high state of improvement, and furnished in the minutest detail, at a reasonable price. The owner came to Colorado to recover his health, and having done so, his presence is demanded east. Hence he offers "BROADMOOR" for sale.

The proximity of this ranch to the city, makes it particularly desirable for a party whose business would require him to travel frequently to and fro THE RESIDENCE being exactly three miles from the Colorado Springs postoffice.

No. 14.

Fine Farming Tract.

We offer a piece of 320 acres on Kiowa creek, 10 miles from a post office and railroad station, which will make a valuable farm. Plenty of water and splendid location. The price, for a short time only, is much less than the place is worth. Call and get particulars.

No. 12.

An A 1 Hay Ranch.

One of the very best hay ranches in this county, consisting of 480 acres of land particularly well adapted to ALFALFA raising. Cuts 200 tons of the finest hay put up in El Paso county, as it is now, but can readily be made to yield 500 tons of alfalfa and pay per annum. Ample ditch rights go with the farm, which is well fenced, has a large and substantially built barn and other improvements.

No. 19.

Business Chance,

We offer a paying, established business for sale for a short time. Very little ready money will be required to purchase. The business is peculiarly suitable for a couple of ladies desiring profitable occupation, or for a man and wife. The chance will soon be snapped up. First come, first served.

No. 15.

Horses and Sheep.

We have for sale 100 head of horses, consisting of brood mares and colts.

Also 3,000 Lincolnshire and Merino sheep, crossed. A first-class flock. Now is the time to buy them

In addition to the above we have other ranches and improved city properties. We also have some splendid residence corner lots on Cascade, Tejon, Nevada and Weber sts. Also a list of the best lots and improved properties in Manitou, Pueblo, Crested Butte and Glenwood Springs.

We collect rents and other claims, effect insurances on property and life. Draw deeds, leases and other documents carefully. Examine and pass upon titles to Real Estate and other instruments of writing.

We Can Sell Some "OLD MAN" Mining Shares.

CALL at 104 Tejon Street.

JOHN POTTER. M. J. DeCOURSEY.